

§ 52.475 [Reserved]

§ 52.476 Control strategy: ozone.

(a) EPA approves as a revision to the District of Columbia State Implementation Plan the 15 Percent Rate of Progress Plan for the District of Columbia's portion of the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. ozone nonattainment area, submitted by the Director of the District of Columbia Department of Health on April 16, 1998.

(b)–(c) [Reserved]

(d) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2003 to 2005, EPA has determined that the Washington severe 1-hour ozone nonattainment area attained the 1-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of November 15, 2005. EPA also has determined that the Washington severe 1-hour ozone nonattainment area is not subject to the imposition of the section 185 penalty fees.

[64 FR 42602, Aug. 5, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 631, Jan. 3, 2001; 69 FR 43522, July 21, 2004; 73 FR 43361, July 25, 2008]

§ 52.477 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of January 12, 2009, the District of Columbia portion of the Metropolitan Washington, DC–MD–VA nonattainment area for the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS has attained the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as the area continues to attain the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

[74 FR 1148, Jan. 12, 2009]

§ 52.478 Rules and Regulations.

(a) On April 8, 1993, the District of Columbia submitted a letter to EPA declaring that there are no sources located in the District belonging to the following VOC categories:

(1) Automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing;

(2) Coating of cans, coils, paper, fabric and vinyl, metal furniture, large appliances, magnet wire, miscellaneous metal parts and products, and flatwood paneling;

(3) Storage of petroleum liquids in fixed-roof tanks and external floating-roof tanks;

(4) Bulk gasoline plants and terminals;

(5) Petroleum refinery sources;

(6) Petroleum refinery equipment leaks;

(7) Manufacture of synthesized pharmaceutical products, pneumatic rubber tires, vegetable oil, synthetic organic chemicals (fugitive VOCs and air oxidation), and high density polyethylene, polypropylene and polystyrene resins;

(8) Graphic arts systems;

(9) Storage, transportation and marketing of VOCs (fugitive VOCs from oil and gas production and natural gas and gasoline processing).

(b) On September 4, 1997, the District of Columbia submitted a letter to EPA declaring that there are no sources located in the District which belong to the following VOC categories:

(1) Coating of plastic parts (business machines and other);

(2) Aerospace;

(3) Shipbuilding and repair;

(4) Automobile refinishing;

(5) Industrial wastewater;

(6) Distillation or reactor or batch processes in the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry;

(7) Volatile organic storage;

(8) Wood furniture coatings;

(9) Offset lithography;

(10) Clean-up solvents.

[64 FR 57781, Oct. 27, 1999]

§ 52.479 Source surveillance.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The requirements of § 51.213 are not met with respect to the strategies for carpool locator service. The remaining transportation measures in the previously federally-promulgated implementation plan have been mooted by court decision (*District of Columbia v. Costle*, 567 F. 2d 1091 (D.C. Cir 1977)) or rescinded by EPA.

[46 FR 61263, Dec. 16, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]